Incentives and Structure:

Effective Mechanisms for Collaboration

Gerald M. Stokes

Director

Joint Global Change Research Institute

July 10, 2003

Battelle

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory





There are several scales of interaction between Labs and Universities

- Lab Management Scale
 - Universities participate in, or are responsible for, the direct management of many of the DOE Laboratories
 - Several Laboratories (BNL, ORNL) have a secondary tier of universities that help provide guidance and oversight
 - All labs involve university faculty in their external review processes
- User Facility Scale
 - In general, the majority of users at DOE user facilities come from universities
- Institute Scale (my focus today)
 - An intermediate scale attempt to facilitate a large collaboration between a Lab and a University, or Universities
- Investigator Scale
 - Many projects at the Labs are conducted with University collaborators (viewed as a competitive requirement in some solicitations)



There are many players and they have many incentives for the interaction

- Laboratory
 - The Contractor: Renewal (University relationships are important)
 - The Management: Leverage (funding and staff)
 - The Staff: Collaboration and cachet
- The University
 - The Administration: Funding and prestige
 - The Faculty: Collaboration and funding
 - The Students: Experience and pay
- The Department of Energy (and those that rule it)
 - Maintaining a good relationship with universities is important
 - Long standing interest in future work force
 - Satisfying Congress



My experience at PNNL reflects a growing interest in strategic relationships

My interactions

- Series of personal collaborations in research
- Managed a large program (ARM) with many university collaborators
- Managed a Division which contained a User Facility (EMSL)
- Sit on external review bodies with University participants (BNL,LLNL)
- Currently direct a joint institute (JGCRI) at the University of Maryland

My institution - PNNL

- Historical focus on collaborations between individual researchers
- First major User facility is less than 10 years old
- Decided to make a targeted effort at strategic collaborations
 - Emphasis on User Facilities and Joint Institutes
 - Commitment at institutional level between partners
 - Both parties required to bring assets to the table
 - Several experiments underway



PNNL-University relationships take different forms

Joint Institutes

- Joint Institute for Nanoscience and Nanotechnology
 - University of Washington
- Northwest Bioproducts Research Institute
 - Washington State, University of Idaho, INEEL
- Joint Global Change Research Institute
 - University of Maryland College Park

Large scale collaborations

- Biomolecular Systems
 - University of Washington, Washington State, University of California San Diego, MIT, Oregon Health Sciences University, Institute for Systems Biology
- Oregon Universities & PNNL Collaborative Education Program
 - Oregon University System (8 institutions) and Oregon Health Sciences University



The Joint Global Change Research Institute (JGCRI) at the University of Maryland

- Our model is a "nucleated" collaboration
 - Core of the Institute is an existing PNNL research group (10 years old)
 - Approximately 25 PNNL staff (most are very senior)
 - Annual research volume of \$4-5M per year
- Began in March 2001 with an MOU
 - Director from PNNL Deputy Director from UMd (our friendly native)
 - Report to Vice President for Research
 - Move to College Park 9/01 in space leased from the University
 - Just off campus some logistical problems
- Engagement activities
 - Symposium in March 2002
 - Ongoing seminar series with some on campus
 - Four faculty with 'formal' relationships to the Institute
 - Five PNNL staff with adjunct appointments (four departments)
 - 10-15 students per year (up from 2-3)
 - Have attempted to recruit collaborators into the University
- Funding efforts
 - Several joint proposals out \$40K-\$5M only small wins so far
 - University supports two graduate fellowships



Circumstances have a major impact on the the way an institute evolves

- Employment is an issue
 - University managed lab
 - Employment mobility much easier
 - Real joint appointments possible
 - Easier funding flow
 - Contractor managed lab
 - Joint appointments more difficult (if not impossible)
 - Requires two-way funding path (double overheads)

Location

- On-site (lab)
- Neutral site
- On campus (my main experience)



There are many incentives and motives

- Important to the Lab side
 - Increase intellectual scope (faculty & students)
 - Involvement of students youth movement
 - Students are cost effective
 - Can pursue joint opportunities
- Important to the University
 - "Easier" funding path to University
 - Increases environmental signature of UMd
- Important to both of us
 - Can participate in respective environments
 - Well matched strengths make things easier
 - I/B: Sustained support (not just \$) from both sides
- Other reasons (not relevant to JGCRI)
 - Close connection to user facilities
 - Can ameliorate perceived University-lab conflicts



There are barriers we have encountered and some we have dealt with

- Barriers we have met and broken down
 - Perceptions of competition
 - sought collaboration with those most concerned
 - Security considerations
 - Treated as University site; dual networks
 - Perceived "job-shop" use of faculty and students
 - Close control over appointments; implementing education requirement
 - Intellectual Property
 - case by case approach accepted as solution
- Ongoing problems and barriers
 - Geography (time of transaction is high)
 - No baseline funding for the Institute per se
 - Transition at the top (perceptions of wavering commitment)
 - Building relationships takes time
 - Tenure process limits involvement of young faculty
 - Financial arrangements for teaching are poor
 - Subject to DOE restriction on 'contractors' in DC area
 - I/B: Sustained support (not just \$) from both sides



Some thoughts about time

- How long should an institute like this exist?
 - We have a five-year lease; probably a ten-year commitment; and a hundred year problem.
- Over what time should results be expected?
 - The result being: A different outcome than would have been expected otherwise - on both sides.
- There are many interacting timescales
 - Annual business planning
 - Pull up the plant and look at the roots
 - The State of Maryland biennial budget process
 - University has had across the board budget cuts
 - Academic year doesn't affect us much.
 - Student lifetimes only modest turnover so far
 - We have both undergraduate and graduate students
 - Tenure time-scales
 - We are more patient than an untenured faculty member can afford to be
- This will take time at the two year point we have a firm foothold (toe?)



Bottom Line

- Focus is key -
- Long-term commitment is important
- Most barriers can be addressed with time, trust, and persistence
- Patience, patience, patience

